

The Crittenden Press.

VOLUME 15.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, MARCH 28, 1895.

NUMBER 42

Highest of all in Leavening Power—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

MONROE DOCTRINE.

England's Aggressions Will be
Resisted by Secretary
Gresham,

WASHINGTON SOCIETY.

Magnitude and CoSt of Social
Entertainments,

Special to the Press.

Social entertainments in Washington are perhaps on a larger scale than similar events in other cities where people of wealth have their homes.

It may be said that the ostentatious display of wealth in this direction is not so common as elsewhere. Society at the National Capital is cosmopolitan, and it is impossible to apply strictly the standard of money. There are many persons whose official position entitles them to social recognition who have only moderate incomes. They mingle on equal terms with those who are favored with a greater share of this world's goods, and also do their part in entertaining.

Now that Lent is here, and the rapid pace which society maintained during the season has somewhat abated, an opportunity is given to look back over the past. No doubt in many cases an estimate is made of what it costs to take a prominent part in the life of society. A great deal of money has been spent, and while it is customary to say that the past season has exceeded all others in point of elaborateness and display, yet such a statement is hardly correct.

This is the route we would suggest as cheapest and best for the railroad company. It passes through the territorial center, the agricultural center and stock raising center of the country and for this reason we believe the citizens would donate more liberally for the construction of a road along this line than along the one proposed by our unknown friend in the PRESS.

THE BEST ROUTE.

A Survey of the Marion and Golconda Railroad.

HAMPTON, Ky., March 12, '95.

EDITOR PRESS: In the Crittenden Press of February 14th, we see an article written by a citizen of Golconda who on request of the "railroad magnates" as to what he thought was the best route from Golconda to Marion, told them by way of Rhodes' Landing, Carsville, Lola, Salem, Levis and on to Marion. He says he "responded quickly." No doubt the gentleman's answer would have been different if he had taken time to think calmly and deliberately on the subject, or had possessed a more accurate knowledge of the geography of the country between the two places.

He is evidently mistaken in regard to deep water at Rhodes' Landing, for we are informed by a reliable man who lived in the neighborhood of the landing for a number of years, that a large sandbar at that place would prevent all transferring during low water.

How he would construct his railroad from Lola to Salem is a question we would like to have answered.

Now we have in mind another route on which we think a road could be constructed with less expense, to-wit: By way of Compton's Landing, down the river to the Frank Davis spring; thence up Bayou creek to Raspberry; thence up Raspberry to Hampton; road could be built to the last named place with very little cutting.

Between Hampton and Sandy creek which drains Salem valley, there would be too small cuts; thence up Sandy creek to Salem, on to Levias, Sulphur Springs and Marion.

This is the route we would suggest as cheapest and best for the railroad company. It passes through the territorial center, the agricultural center and stock raising center of the country and for this reason we believe the citizens would donate more liberally for the construction of a road along this line than along the one proposed by our unknown friend in the PRESS.

L. & R.
IS STONE IN?

Friends Say the Ex-Congressman
Will Make the Race for
Governor.

Henderson, Ky., March 21.—Ex-Congressman Stone was in Henderson today and left for his home at Kutawa this afternoon. Friends with whom he was in conference say that he announced to them that he had decided to make the race for the Democratic nomination for Governor. He had been looking over the field for some time, and had finally decided to become a candidate. They say he stated that he would begin his canvass at once, and that he would make a fight to win. Mr. Stone left Henderson before his friends gave out the announcement, and as he will not get to his home before morning, no direct statement from him could be procured.

At the head of the list, perhaps, stands senator Brice, or rather Mr. Brice. They occupy one of the largest private residences in the city, and during the past winter they have given one entertainment after another. In addition to providing elaborate refreshments and costly floral decorations, Mrs. Brice has secured the services of some of the most noted musicians, who have sung and played to furnish an evening's pleasure for her guests. They have, of course, been liberally compensated, and it is within the bounds of a moderate estimate to say that one such a musicalie has cost the hostess the sum of one thousand dollars.

The widow of the late Mr. Hearst, the millionaire Senator from California, gave perhaps the most costly entertainment of the season in the form of a Louis XVI reception. On this occasion the servants wore liveries and the period, the guests were appropriately gowned, and the famous orchestra leader, Seidl, with his musicians all dressed in the costumes of the period, furnished the musical programme for the evening. To secure the latter feature Mrs. Hearst must have paid a very extravagant sum of money.

The son of the inventor of the air brake, Mr. Westinghouse, occupied a suite of apartments at one of the leading hotels here, and each week gave a tea or an afternoon reception, which became the talk of the town on account of the profuse display of costly flowers. American beauty roses, which cost then a dollar apiece, and orchids rare flowers were massed on the tables and on the hotel piano.

There is a wide range in the scale of social entertainments, and while such lavish expenditures of money as above noted did not mark all the entertainments, still there were numerous receptions given which easily cost the enterprising four or five hundred dollars. It is possible, however, to be in society and not spend so much money, and perhaps even less, than the wealthy.

These complications with England are more serious than imagined, just now. But their full importance is thoroughly recognized by the administration. There is a feeling of suppressed excitement pervading official circles here, for there is no telling at what minute this government may be called upon to make a decision.

In the event of a war, the

VERDICT UNSATISFACTORY.

The Acquittal of Henry Delaney Does Not Meet With Approval.

Morganfield, Ky., March 21.—There is considerable dissatisfaction and not a little feeling in Morganfield over the acquittal of Henry Delaney, one of the participants in the Oliver Delaney tragedy. The Commonwealth seemed to have proved by six witnesses that a conspiracy existed, and while the evidence as to the murder of the young bride was circumstantial, the defendant was contradicted by several witnesses. The people here think the county has already received a bad enough name through the tragedy, and the acquittal of the man thought by all to be the principal has served to make them more concerned as to the county's welfare.

It is Now Evangelist Boyd.

Rhey Boyd, of Paducah, has

already begun his work as a minister of the gospel. The Paducah news says:

"A number of Paducah people took advantage of the cheap rates and went to Fulton yesterday to hear Rhey Boyd make his initial effort as an evangelist. Those who have heard Mr. Boyd make his eloquent speeches in court and other places expected to hear a good talk, but they were not prepared for the plain, simple appeal, clothed in words spoken from a sincere heart, that fell upon their listening ears. Mr. Boyd spoke for an hour and a half, and there were none who grew tired or desired the speaker to end. Everywhere in the congregation the most intense interest was displayed, and when he had finished illustration after illustration, not a sound could be heard except the usual cheering amens of sympathetic church workers. At the conclusion many came forward and professed Christ, while twenty or more came forward for prayer and fully two hundred gave the speaker their hand and promised more consistent Christian lives. The night was indeed a remarkable one, and showed to its fullest the magnificence and power of the speaker."

The Monkey and the Parrot.

To see the monkey in the man you have only to study the faces, bodies, and habits of the baby. Such is the theme of a very interesting article contributed by Mr. S. S. Buckman to the new number of the Nineteenth Century. The action of children are like says "ancient monuments of prehistoric times. The human infant is an interesting object of scientific research, and even a cross baby should be calmly contemplated by the philosophical mind." The Westminster Gazette subjoins a dozen of the numerous illustrations which Mr. Buckman gives to show how survivals of our simian ancestry may be found by a nursery philosopher.

1. Monkeys are snub nosed (simian); so are babies.

2. Babies have pouch-like cheeks.

To judge from ecclesiastical monuments this characteristic is supposed to be specially angelic. It is really monkey-like. Baby cheeks are the vestiges of cheek pouches, possessed for storing away food, as in Cercopithecus, a monkey in which this habit of storing may be observed at the zoological gardens, it visitous feed it.

3. At the base of the vertebral column babies have a deep circumscribed depression. This is the mark of the monkey's tail.

4. Babies—as Dr. Louis Robison

powers and very short legs.

5. Babies in catching hold of anything don't use the thumb, but clasps it between the fingers and palm. This is the action of monkeys in going about to catch.

6. A baby can move any of its toes independently, and it can move them one from another, so as to make a fist between any of them. As it grows older it loses this power, and also the power of turning its ankle; but then it has such power over its muscles when young, points to ancestors who used their feet more than their hands as organs for picking up morsels and relied on them for locomotion.

7. The action of the toes is the same as in monkeys.

8. The action of the toes is the same as in monkeys.

9. The action of the toes is the same as in monkeys.

10. The fruit stealing instinct is a survival from monkeydom.

11. Children are fond of picking at anything loose—because monkeys pick off the bark from trees in order to search for insects.

12. Children are very fond of rolling. This points to the time when our ancestors had hairy bodies tenanting by parasites, and allayed the irritation by rolling.

SERIOUS EPIDEMIC

Of Cerebro Spinal Meningitis In Floyd County, Ky.

Louisville, Ky., March 21.—Dr. B. W. Smack, who was sent to Floyd County to investigate the fatal epidemic there, has made his report to Secretary McCormick of the State Board of Health at Bowling Green.

He found the disease to be cerebrospinal meningitis. It was confined to a area of four miles between Beaver Creek and Bull Creek. There have been twenty-five cases and twenty deaths up to date. These attacked quickly, one having succumbed two hours.

Perhaps you would not think so a very large proportion of disease in New York comes from carelessness in catching cold," says Dr. Cyrus Conroy. "It is such a simple thing so common that very few people, unless it is a case of pneumonia, pay attention to a cold. By all means avoid it as soon as possible. By all means neglect it." Dr. Conroy does tell you how to cure a cold, but will. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It will relieve the lungs, expectoration, open the secretions and effect a permanent cure. 25 cent bottles for sale at Orme's.

T. C. Jamerson, Agent.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives

the best satisfaction of any cough medicine I handle, and as a seller leads

all other preparations in this market.

I recommend it because it is the best

medicine I ever handled for coughs,

colds and grippe. A. W. Baldridge,

Millersville, Ills. For sale by J. H. Orme.

POOR DIGESTION leads to nervousness, chronic dyspepsia and great misery. The best remedy is

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla.

425

New Hardware Store IN SALEM,

We have bought the business of Tom Evans and are now getting in our New Goods. We will have everything the people want in the way of

Heavy and Shelf Hardware, Farming Implements, Harness, Saddlery, Stoves, Tinware, Fertilizer, Lime, Cement, Etc., Etc.

In fact our stock will be as complete as you can find in any Hardware store in the country. We will sell

True Blue, Oliver and Vulcan Plows and repairs, Campbell Corn Drills, Keystone Disc Harrows, Buckeye Cultivators, Owensboro and Birdsell Farm Wagons, and the best makes of Buggies, Spring Wagons and Carts.

We will have strictly first class goods in all lines that we carry and our prices will be as low as the same quality of goods can be sold anywhere.

Honest weights, good goods, close prices and courteous treatment to all IS OUR MOTTO.

We want your trade and influence, and will take pleasure in showing you what we have, we believe we can make it to your interest to trade with us. Come and see us,

YOURS TRULY,

Pierce Hardware Co.,

JOHN ELDER, OSCAR PIERCE, Salesmen.

Corn, Feed and Saw Mill.

I have added a corn mill to my other machinery and now have a corn mill to make the best of meal; a feed mill to chop corn or wheat for stock, and a good saw mill to make the best framing lumber on the Marion market. Prices for all work very reasonable. Your patronage solicited.

O. H. FARIS.

W. E. RAGSDALE. R. E. COOPER

Ragsdale, Cooper & Co. Main St. Tobacco Warehouse, HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

Special attention to sampling and selling tobacco. Liberal advancements made on consignments. Our charges for selling tobacco will remain \$2.50. No commission. Freight 15 cents per 100 pounds.

I have no stock to buy, I have no money to lose, But my tools never rust,

For I've experience and hands to use.

W. A. Letzinger, EXPERT JEWELER, Has returned to Marion and has opened a Jewelers Shop in Thomas Bros. grocery, the old J. N. Woods stand, and is prepared to do all kinds of repairing of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Etc., Etc. His long experience and abundant supply of the very best Jewelers tools enables him to do the very best work. HE GUARANTEES ALL HIS WORK. His prices are very low. The works of a watch, the wheel of a clock and the value of jewelry all require delicate handling, and it behoves the owner to take them to a workman who thoroughly understands his business.

D. T. BYRD, President. J. W. RICE, Vice-President. EDWARD RICE, Cashier. J. C. ELDER, Jr., Asst Cashier.

Fredonia Valley Bank, INCORPORATED, KELSEY, KENTUCKY CAPITAL STOCK \$15,000.00. Furnishes Unsurpassed Safety to Depositors. A Bobbin Lock Burglar Proof Safe, Fire Proof Vaults.

Bank of Commerce, Louisville, Ky. Phoenix National Bank, New York, N. Y. Old National Bank, Evansville, Ind.

All kinds of legitimate banking business transacted. The accounts and pat

ronage of the public solicited. Special attention given to collections.

DIRECTORS—D. T. Bryan, J. W. Rice, M. B. Lowsey, W. C. Rice, S. H. Cassidy, J. C. Elder, Jr., Secretary.

Correspondents: Phoenix National Bank, New York, N. Y.

Old National Bank, Evansville, Ind.

All kinds of legitimate banking business transacted. The accounts and pat

ronage of the public solicited. Special attention given to collections.

DIRECTORS—D. T. Bryan, J. W. Rice, M. B. Lowsey, W. C. Rice, S. H. Cassidy, J. C. Elder, Jr., Secretary.

WE ARE GOING TO QUIT BUSINESS

And Our \$7500 Stock MUST GO in 60 Days

We mean business, the goods must go. It is a SLAUGHTER SALE. PRICES ARE NO OBJECT.

During these 60 Days you and friends can get Great Bargains across our counters. Tell them about it.

S. D. HODGE & CO.

The Press.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.
ONE YEAR . . . ONE DOLLAR

We are authorized to announce

DAVID ADAMS

a candidate to represent Crittenden and Livingston counties in the next General Assembly of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce

G. N. McGREW

as a candidate to represent Crittenden and Livingston counties in the next General Assembly of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Hardin is a great speaker, and he has a knack of mixing with the people, too.

Hampton knows the route for that railroad, and is not going to hide her light under a bushel. Wonder if To-lia and Lolla have any pointers?

Hardin is a free silver man up one side and down the other. He is as outspoken as Joe Blackburn, and about as uncompromising on that point.

Capt. Stone seems to be having between two opinions. He would yet make a strong fight for the nomination for governor, but the odds are against him as it is such a late stage in the game. If he had not made the last race for Congress he would have been the next governor of Kentucky, but that "if" has stood between many a man and fame and fortune.

The announcement of Mr. G. N. McGrew as a candidate for the legislature appears in this paper. He is one of the best known citizens of Livingston county, and among all her splendid people, none stand higher than George McGrew. Those who know him best speak in the highest terms of his many good qualities, both as a man and citizen. That he would make a good member of the House goes without saying. He is a man of fine natural sense, and he has a mind well filled with a store of general information. In state matters he is always conversant as "my master in the district. He is a man who has the courage of his convictions in all things; upright, honest and industrious; he is and always has been a staunch Democrat.

The PRESS is in receipt of a communication from the State Board of Health concerning the small pox epidemic. Among other things the Board says:

"Although it is a statutory offense to neglect vaccination, and ample authority is given to city councils and county courts to provide for the same in this regard, it is estimated that over one third of the people of the State have never availed themselves of it. Intelligent persons should not wait for the law to force them to an evident duty, especially at the present time. Health and school boards everywhere should concentrate in requiring vaccination as a condition of admission to all schools public and private, and managers of manufacturers and railroads should make the same requirement of their employees.

Vaccination is a simple but very important operation. It should always be done by a competent physician, under anti-septic precautions, at three points in the same arm, and the person should be kept under observation until a perfect result has been secured. Imperfect vaccination can only give rise to a false sense of security, and is the bane of the authorities in the management of the small pox. Reliable virus may always be had from the National Vaccine Establishment at Washington, D. C., or from its agents in all the large cities.

Gen. Hardin Speaks.

The announcement that Gen. P. W. Hardin would address the people at the court house Monday at 1:30 o'clock filled every nook and corner of that room with people, and for two and a half hours no speaker ever had closer attention in Marion. Gen. Hardin has been popular in this county since he first appeared in public life, and his friends and the public in general were anxious to hear his answer to Gen. Clay's allusions. On these points Mr. Hardin in substance said: For thirty years I have labored in behalf of Democracy; I have met every prominent Republican in the State, from the Big Sandy to the Mississippi, and I have answered satisfactorily to the people every charge they have ever brought against the Democratic party, but it is the first time I have ever had to answer slanders and insinuations against myself. These reports have been industriously as well as insidiously circulated. Papers containing articles reflecting in an insidious way against me have been sent out, even beyond my own state; these articles were marked as advertisements and were paid for by some one. Money, possibly hundreds of dollars, have thus been spent to traduce me. I come not, fellow citizens, to ask your sympathy; I appeal not to your generous hearts for mercy; no, I appeal to your manhood; I appeal to your judgment and ask you to decide the case on the evidence and in the light of absolute facts. I was reared in a modest county on the head waters of Green river. I have been raised up among the people; I am within touch of the masses; I never had a dollar given to me; until ten days ago I never used my opponent's name. In all my canvass for the party I never alluded to my own race. I am not now going to refer to my opponent except as self-defense demands, and this defense is made necessary by broad. His own county paper is seat broadcast with an article marked "adv." which means advertisement, to damn me. My opponent had an interview with himself written in his own palatial home, and it was taken from his own lips; One of his charges is that it is dangerous to nominate any man who had any connection with a "State House Ring." If I am guilty I can explain myself, but if there is a ring, the Democratic party is guilty, and it would be better to nominate some one who would not furnish thunder for the other fellows. A "State House Ring" is a dangerous thing; if there is or has been one the party responsible for it. I have answered these charges a thousand times, on the stump and otherwise, and have satisfied the people. Why is it whispered around against me now? Why is it said I would be weak because of the Tate matter? If I cannot clear my skirts of this, if I can not show that I had no more right to investigate Tate's books, as Attorney General, than I would have had to come down here and investigate your sheriff; I had no more right to go in his office and investigate, than I would to go over to your bank and demand the cashier to hand over his money. The law limits every official; the law fixes the duty of every official, and no officer has a right to go beyond the duty prescribed. Your circuit judge can not go beyond his duties any more than a constable can go beyond his sphere. Here the speaker read from the general statutes the law naming the duties of attorney general and showed conclusively that he had no right whatever to investigate Tate, that he was in no wise responsible, directly or indirectly, for the defalcation. He then read from the acts of the legislature of 1878, the law prescribing that at each session of the legislature it was the duty of that body to appoint a committee to investigate the books of the treasury. Mr. Clay was in the Senate with that committee looking him in the face: what would he say if the Republican nominee came at him with this statute. I do not blame Clay, though a member of the Senate, for not finding the law out. He fooled everybody; he fooled Howard Smith, Fayette Hewitt, and all the committees. When the time for investigation came Tate had

the money on hand. No man had a better reputation than Dick Tate when he was elected. Tate deceived all, but the Republicans could not raise their hands in holy horror at Tate. All over the country could be found Republican officials who had defaulted. In a single judicial district in Kentucky a Republican judge and a Republican commonwealth attorney had beat the State out of more money than Dick Tate ever did. Besides about one-third of the Legislature were Republicans, and the same law that starred Clay and other Democrats in the face, was before the Republican members. But if there is a State House Ring, who composed it? Gov. Blackburn, who was governor when I first served as attorney general, is dead and all the officials under him are gone from Frankfort; Gov. Knott is teaching at Danville and none of the officers who served with him are at Frankfort. Buckner is at his home in Hart county and the officials of his gubernatorial career are scattered. Now who in the name of heaven compose this ring? Nobody can give their names, nobody can give the name of a single one of them.

But Mr. Clay refers to the Mason-Foard Co. as a kind of bad smelling horse of some kind, he does not tell just what, how or why. My connection with the company is this. In Gov. Blackburn's time the legislature passed a law making the leasing of the prisoners imperative. I had nothing whatever to do with the passage of the law. Before the prison was leased it was costing the State about \$11,000 a day. It was advertised for lease in ten of the largest cities of the country. Mason-Foard Co. was the only concern to bid, and of course it got the lease. Here the speaker read the law providing for the leasing of the convicts at Elizabethtown, which explicitly said the Governor was authorized to do it, and the attorney general had nothing whatever to do with the passage of the law. Before the prison was leased it was costing the State about \$11,000 a day. It was advertised for lease in ten of the largest cities of the country. Mason-Foard Co. was the only concern to bid, and of course it got the lease. Here the speaker read the law providing for the leasing of the convicts at Elizabethtown, which explicitly said the Governor was authorized to do it, and the attorney general had nothing whatever to do with the passage of the law. Before the prison was leased it was costing the State about \$11,000 a day. It was advertised for lease in ten of the largest cities of the country. Mason-Foard Co. was the only concern to bid, and of course it got the lease. Here the speaker read the law providing for the leasing of the convicts at Elizabethtown, which explicitly said the Governor was authorized to do it, and the attorney general had nothing whatever to do with the passage of the law. Before the prison was leased it was costing the State about \$11,000 a day. It was advertised for lease in ten of the largest cities of the country. Mason-Foard Co. was the only concern to bid, and of course it got the lease. Here the speaker read the law providing for the leasing of the convicts at Elizabethtown, which explicitly said the Governor was authorized to do it, and the attorney general had nothing whatever to do with the passage of the law. Before the prison was leased it was costing the State about \$11,000 a day. It was advertised for lease in ten of the largest cities of the country. Mason-Foard Co. was the only concern to bid, and of course it got the lease. Here the speaker read the law providing for the leasing of the convicts at Elizabethtown, which explicitly said the Governor was authorized to do it, and the attorney general had nothing whatever to do with the passage of the law. Before the prison was leased it was costing the State about \$11,000 a day. It was advertised for lease in ten of the largest cities of the country. Mason-Foard Co. was the only concern to bid, and of course it got the lease. Here the speaker read the law providing for the leasing of the convicts at Elizabethtown, which explicitly said the Governor was authorized to do it, and the attorney general had nothing whatever to do with the passage of the law. Before the prison was leased it was costing the State about \$11,000 a day. It was advertised for lease in ten of the largest cities of the country. Mason-Foard Co. was the only concern to bid, and of course it got the lease. Here the speaker read the law providing for the leasing of the convicts at Elizabethtown, which explicitly said the Governor was authorized to do it, and the attorney general had nothing whatever to do with the passage of the law. Before the prison was leased it was costing the State about \$11,000 a day. It was advertised for lease in ten of the largest cities of the country. Mason-Foard Co. was the only concern to bid, and of course it got the lease. Here the speaker read the law providing for the leasing of the convicts at Elizabethtown, which explicitly said the Governor was authorized to do it, and the attorney general had nothing whatever to do with the passage of the law. Before the prison was leased it was costing the State about \$11,000 a day. It was advertised for lease in ten of the largest cities of the country. Mason-Foard Co. was the only concern to bid, and of course it got the lease. Here the speaker read the law providing for the leasing of the convicts at Elizabethtown, which explicitly said the Governor was authorized to do it, and the attorney general had nothing whatever to do with the passage of the law. Before the prison was leased it was costing the State about \$11,000 a day. It was advertised for lease in ten of the largest cities of the country. Mason-Foard Co. was the only concern to bid, and of course it got the lease. Here the speaker read the law providing for the leasing of the convicts at Elizabethtown, which explicitly said the Governor was authorized to do it, and the attorney general had nothing whatever to do with the passage of the law. Before the prison was leased it was costing the State about \$11,000 a day. It was advertised for lease in ten of the largest cities of the country. Mason-Foard Co. was the only concern to bid, and of course it got the lease. Here the speaker read the law providing for the leasing of the convicts at Elizabethtown, which explicitly said the Governor was authorized to do it, and the attorney general had nothing whatever to do with the passage of the law. Before the prison was leased it was costing the State about \$11,000 a day. It was advertised for lease in ten of the largest cities of the country. Mason-Foard Co. was the only concern to bid, and of course it got the lease. Here the speaker read the law providing for the leasing of the convicts at Elizabethtown, which explicitly said the Governor was authorized to do it, and the attorney general had nothing whatever to do with the passage of the law. Before the prison was leased it was costing the State about \$11,000 a day. It was advertised for lease in ten of the largest cities of the country. Mason-Foard Co. was the only concern to bid, and of course it got the lease. Here the speaker read the law providing for the leasing of the convicts at Elizabethtown, which explicitly said the Governor was authorized to do it, and the attorney general had nothing whatever to do with the passage of the law. Before the prison was leased it was costing the State about \$11,000 a day. It was advertised for lease in ten of the largest cities of the country. Mason-Foard Co. was the only concern to bid, and of course it got the lease. Here the speaker read the law providing for the leasing of the convicts at Elizabethtown, which explicitly said the Governor was authorized to do it, and the attorney general had nothing whatever to do with the passage of the law. Before the prison was leased it was costing the State about \$11,000 a day. It was advertised for lease in ten of the largest cities of the country. Mason-Foard Co. was the only concern to bid, and of course it got the lease. Here the speaker read the law providing for the leasing of the convicts at Elizabethtown, which explicitly said the Governor was authorized to do it, and the attorney general had nothing whatever to do with the passage of the law. Before the prison was leased it was costing the State about \$11,000 a day. It was advertised for lease in ten of the largest cities of the country. Mason-Foard Co. was the only concern to bid, and of course it got the lease. Here the speaker read the law providing for the leasing of the convicts at Elizabethtown, which explicitly said the Governor was authorized to do it, and the attorney general had nothing whatever to do with the passage of the law. Before the prison was leased it was costing the State about \$11,000 a day. It was advertised for lease in ten of the largest cities of the country. Mason-Foard Co. was the only concern to bid, and of course it got the lease. Here the speaker read the law providing for the leasing of the convicts at Elizabethtown, which explicitly said the Governor was authorized to do it, and the attorney general had nothing whatever to do with the passage of the law. Before the prison was leased it was costing the State about \$11,000 a day. It was advertised for lease in ten of the largest cities of the country. Mason-Foard Co. was the only concern to bid, and of course it got the lease. Here the speaker read the law providing for the leasing of the convicts at Elizabethtown, which explicitly said the Governor was authorized to do it, and the attorney general had nothing whatever to do with the passage of the law. Before the prison was leased it was costing the State about \$11,000 a day. It was advertised for lease in ten of the largest cities of the country. Mason-Foard Co. was the only concern to bid, and of course it got the lease. Here the speaker read the law providing for the leasing of the convicts at Elizabethtown, which explicitly said the Governor was authorized to do it, and the attorney general had nothing whatever to do with the passage of the law. Before the prison was leased it was costing the State about \$11,000 a day. It was advertised for lease in ten of the largest cities of the country. Mason-Foard Co. was the only concern to bid, and of course it got the lease. Here the speaker read the law providing for the leasing of the convicts at Elizabethtown, which explicitly said the Governor was authorized to do it, and the attorney general had nothing whatever to do with the passage of the law. Before the prison was leased it was costing the State about \$11,000 a day. It was advertised for lease in ten of the largest cities of the country. Mason-Foard Co. was the only concern to bid, and of course it got the lease. Here the speaker read the law providing for the leasing of the convicts at Elizabethtown, which explicitly said the Governor was authorized to do it, and the attorney general had nothing whatever to do with the passage of the law. Before the prison was leased it was costing the State about \$11,000 a day. It was advertised for lease in ten of the largest cities of the country. Mason-Foard Co. was the only concern to bid, and of course it got the lease. Here the speaker read the law providing for the leasing of the convicts at Elizabethtown, which explicitly said the Governor was authorized to do it, and the attorney general had nothing whatever to do with the passage of the law. Before the prison was leased it was costing the State about \$11,000 a day. It was advertised for lease in ten of the largest cities of the country. Mason-Foard Co. was the only concern to bid, and of course it got the lease. Here the speaker read the law providing for the leasing of the convicts at Elizabethtown, which explicitly said the Governor was authorized to do it, and the attorney general had nothing whatever to do with the passage of the law. Before the prison was leased it was costing the State about \$11,000 a day. It was advertised for lease in ten of the largest cities of the country. Mason-Foard Co. was the only concern to bid, and of course it got the lease. Here the speaker read the law providing for the leasing of the convicts at Elizabethtown, which explicitly said the Governor was authorized to do it, and the attorney general had nothing whatever to do with the passage of the law. Before the prison was leased it was costing the State about \$11,000 a day. It was advertised for lease in ten of the largest cities of the country. Mason-Foard Co. was the only concern to bid, and of course it got the lease. Here the speaker read the law providing for the leasing of the convicts at Elizabethtown, which explicitly said the Governor was authorized to do it, and the attorney general had nothing whatever to do with the passage of the law. Before the prison was leased it was costing the State about \$11,000 a day. It was advertised for lease in ten of the largest cities of the country. Mason-Foard Co. was the only concern to bid, and of course it got the lease. Here the speaker read the law providing for the leasing of the convicts at Elizabethtown, which explicitly said the Governor was authorized to do it, and the attorney general had nothing whatever to do with the passage of the law. Before the prison was leased it was costing the State about \$11,000 a day. It was advertised for lease in ten of the largest cities of the country. Mason-Foard Co. was the only concern to bid, and of course it got the lease. Here the speaker read the law providing for the leasing of the convicts at Elizabethtown, which explicitly said the Governor was authorized to do it, and the attorney general had nothing whatever to do with the passage of the law. Before the prison was leased it was costing the State about \$11,000 a day. It was advertised for lease in ten of the largest cities of the country. Mason-Foard Co. was the only concern to bid, and of course it got the lease. Here the speaker read the law providing for the leasing of the convicts at Elizabethtown, which explicitly said the Governor was authorized to do it, and the attorney general had nothing whatever to do with the passage of the law. Before the prison was leased it was costing the State about \$11,000 a day. It was advertised for lease in ten of the largest cities of the country. Mason-Foard Co. was the only concern to bid, and of course it got the lease. Here the speaker read the law providing for the leasing of the convicts at Elizabethtown, which explicitly said the Governor was authorized to do it, and the attorney general had nothing whatever to do with the passage of the law. Before the prison was leased it was costing the State about \$11,000 a day. It was advertised for lease in ten of the largest cities of the country. Mason-Foard Co. was the only concern to bid, and of course it got the lease. Here the speaker read the law providing for the leasing of the convicts at Elizabethtown, which explicitly said the Governor was authorized to do it, and the attorney general had nothing whatever to do with the passage of the law. Before the prison was leased it was costing the State about \$11,000 a day. It was advertised for lease in ten of the largest cities of the country. Mason-Foard Co. was the only concern to bid, and of course it got the lease. Here the speaker read the law providing for the leasing of the convicts at Elizabethtown, which explicitly said the Governor was authorized to do it, and the attorney general had nothing whatever to do with the passage of the law. Before the prison was leased it was costing the State about \$11,000 a day. It was advertised for lease in ten of the largest cities of the country. Mason-Foard Co. was the only concern to bid, and of course it got the lease. Here the speaker read the law providing for the leasing of the convicts at Elizabethtown, which explicitly said the Governor was authorized to do it, and the attorney general had nothing whatever to do with the passage of the law. Before the prison was leased it was costing the State about \$11,000 a day. It was advertised for lease in ten of the largest cities of the country. Mason-Foard Co. was the only concern to bid, and of course it got the lease. Here the speaker read the law providing for the leasing of the convicts at Elizabethtown, which explicitly said the Governor was authorized to do it, and the attorney general had nothing whatever to do with the passage of the law. Before the prison was leased it was costing the State about \$11,000 a day. It was advertised for lease in ten of the largest cities of the country. Mason-Foard Co. was the only concern to bid, and of course it got the lease. Here the speaker read the law providing for the leasing of the convicts at Elizabethtown, which explicitly said the Governor was authorized to do it, and the attorney general had nothing whatever to do with the passage of the law. Before the prison was leased it was costing the State about \$11,000 a day. It was advertised for lease in ten of the largest cities of the country. Mason-Foard Co. was the only concern to bid, and of course it got the lease. Here the speaker read the law providing for the leasing of the convicts at Elizabethtown, which explicitly said the Governor was authorized to do it, and the attorney general had nothing whatever to do with the passage of the law. Before the prison was leased it was costing the State about \$11,000 a day. It was advertised for lease in ten of the largest cities of the country. Mason-Foard Co. was the only concern to bid, and of course it got the lease. Here the speaker read the law providing for the leasing of the convicts at Elizabethtown, which explicitly said the Governor was authorized to do it, and the attorney general had nothing whatever to do with the passage of the law. Before the prison was leased it was costing the State about \$11,000 a day. It was advertised for lease in ten of the largest cities of the country. Mason-Foard Co. was the only concern to bid, and of course it got the lease. Here the speaker read the law providing for the leasing of the convicts at Elizabethtown, which explicitly said the Governor was authorized to do it, and the attorney general had nothing whatever to do with the passage of the law. Before the prison was leased it was costing the State about \$11,000 a day. It was advertised for lease in ten of the largest cities of the country. Mason-Foard Co. was the only concern to bid, and of course it got the lease. Here the speaker read the law providing for the leasing of the convicts at Elizabethtown, which explicitly said the Governor was authorized to do it, and the attorney general had nothing whatever to do with the passage of the law. Before the prison was leased it was costing the State about \$11,000 a day. It was advertised for lease in ten of the largest cities of the country. Mason-Foard Co. was the only concern to bid, and of course it got the lease. Here the speaker read the law providing for the leasing of the convicts at Elizabethtown, which explicitly said the Governor was authorized to do it, and the attorney general had nothing whatever to do with the passage of the law. Before the prison was leased it was costing the State about \$11,000 a day. It was advertised for lease in ten of the largest cities of the country. Mason-Foard Co. was the only concern to bid, and of course it got the lease. Here the speaker read the law providing for the leasing of the convicts at Elizabethtown, which explicitly said the Governor was authorized to do it, and the attorney general had nothing whatever to do with the passage of the law. Before the prison was leased it was costing the State about \$11,000 a day. It was advertised for lease in ten of the largest cities of the country. Mason-Foard Co. was the only concern to bid, and of course it got the lease. Here the speaker read the law providing for the leasing of the convicts at Elizabethtown, which explicitly said the Governor was authorized to do it, and the attorney general had nothing whatever to do with the passage of the law. Before the prison was leased it was costing the State about \$11,000 a day. It was advertised for lease in ten of the largest cities of the country. Mason-Foard Co. was the only concern to bid, and of course it got the lease. Here the speaker read the law providing for the leasing of the convicts at Elizabethtown, which explicitly said the Governor was authorized to do it, and the attorney general had nothing whatever to do with the passage of the law. Before the prison was leased it was costing the State about \$11,000 a day. It was advertised for lease in ten of the largest cities of the country. Mason-Foard Co. was the only concern to bid, and of course it got the lease. Here the speaker read the law providing for the leasing of the convicts at Elizabethtown, which explicitly said the Governor was authorized to do it, and the attorney general had nothing whatever to do with the passage of the law. Before the prison was leased it was costing the State about \$11,000 a day. It was advertised for lease in ten of the largest cities of the country. Mason-Foard Co. was the only concern to bid, and of course it got the lease. Here the speaker read the law providing for the leasing of the convicts at Elizabethtown, which explicitly said the Governor was authorized to do it, and the attorney general had nothing whatever to do with the passage of the law. Before the prison was leased it was costing the State about \$11,000 a day. It was advertised for lease in ten of the largest cities of the country. Mason-Foard Co. was the only concern to bid, and of course it got the lease. Here the speaker read the law providing for the leasing of the convicts at Elizabethtown, which explicitly said the Governor was authorized to do it, and the attorney general had nothing whatever to do with the passage of the law. Before the prison was leased it was costing the State about \$11,000 a day. It was advertised for lease in ten of the largest cities of the country. Mason-Foard Co. was the only concern to bid, and of course it got the lease. Here the speaker read the law providing for the leasing of the convicts at Elizabethtown, which explicitly said the Governor was authorized to do it, and the attorney general had nothing whatever to do with the passage of the law. Before the prison was leased it was costing the State about \$11,000 a day. It was advertised for lease in ten of the largest cities of the country. Mason-Foard Co. was the only concern to bid, and of course it got the lease. Here the speaker read the law providing for the leasing of the convicts at Elizabethtown, which explicitly said the Governor was authorized to do it, and the attorney general had nothing whatever to do with the passage of the law. Before the prison was leased it was costing the State about \$11,000 a day. It was advertised for lease in ten of the largest cities of the country. Mason-Foard Co. was the only concern to bid, and of course it got the lease. Here the speaker read the law providing for the leasing of the convicts at Elizabethtown, which explicitly said the Governor was authorized to do it, and the attorney general had nothing whatever to do with the passage of the

We Never Before bought as Cheap, We Never Before bought Better Goods,

We Never Before Bought as Large a Stock, We Never Before Bought as Great a Variety.

Better goods were never before offered to Crittenden and adjoining counties, As Good Goods were never before at such LOW PRICES, Such a variety was never before on the Marion market. We give you better values for your money than anybody else.

The Latest Styles in Dress Goods,
The Latest Styles in Trimmings,
The Latest Styles in Shoes
The latest Styles in Neckwear,

The Latest Styles in White Goods,
The Latest Styles in Hats,
The latest Styles in Clothing
The latest Styles in Carpets

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER KNOWN BEFORE IN THIS SECTION. Pierce-Yandell-Guggenheim Co. INCORPORATED:

The Press.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. T. H. Cossitt, Dentist, Marion. Big crowd it was in town Monday. Sweet potatoes at M. Schwab's.

Mr. John Poole, of Princeton, was in town Tuesday. Capt. Hammock, of Union county was in town yesterday.

Mr. Brownie Franks, of Owensboro, was in town yesterday. 500 bushels shelled oats for sale at M. Schwab's.

360 bushels of Mrs. Whitt's seed sweet potato at Schwab's.

John Griffith, of Henderson, has been visiting friends in this section.

Wanted, 5,000 lbs. country bacon and lard. M. Schwab.

Rev. G. S. Sumner will preach at Tolu, the second Sunday in April, at 11 o'clock.

My corn mill will grind on Friday and Saturday of each week. B. F. James.

Sheriff Franks has bought property in East Marion, the most prosperous and fashionable suburb in our city.

Mr. A. Noe of Sturgis, was in town yesterday to establish an insurance agency.

Clover, Timothy and Red Top at Schwab's.

Dr. Willets will deliver his lecture, "Sunshine" at the School House Hall Friday evening, April 6.

After circuit court Mr. W. J. Cruse will leave for Ardmore, I. T., where he may locate.

Home made sorghum molasses at 25 cts. per single gallon—less by the barrel. M. Schwab.

They say that the medium weight champion ship of the prize fighters changed locations a day or two since—a Marion boy turning it over to Grand Rivers.

Soda 7 pounds for 25 cents. M. Schwab.

The Rev. J. H. Hayes reports that the meeting at Bethany closed Sunday night. There were ten conversions and eleven additions to the church.

Tinware at your own price, Schwab.

Marriage license have been issued to John N. Little and Fannie Vanhoover.

C. E. Weldon to Lula May Stone. Millet seed at Schwab's.

Disc Harrows, wagons, bugies, plows of all kinds at cut throat prices at Schwab's.

Mrs. Laura Hurley has opened a stock of millinery goods at Salem. She is a thoroughly competent milliner and a deserving lady, and we bespeak for her a share of the public patronage. See her advertisement.

Ex-Representative J. R. Summers, of Livingston, was mixing with his friends in Marion Monday. While not a candidate he takes a lively interest in politics. He is a great admirer of John Young Brown, and wants to see him a member of the United States Senate.

Mrs. A. H. Cardin entertained a number of lady friends yesterday afternoon. A handsome luncheon was served at 4 o'clock. The leading feature of the evening was a game of lotto.

Another Pauper.

Saturday Acey Dobs was declared a pauper and sent to the poor house.

No Changes.

The State Board of Equalization has notified the county judge that no changes were made in the assessment of Crittenden county this year.

Peoples Party Meeting.

The Peoples party will meet in Marion Tuesday April 2, at 2 o'clock, to elect delegates to attend the district council at Paducah, Ky., Saturday April 6th.

To Sunday Schools.

Each Sunday school of Crittenden county is requested to send the name of its superintendent and his address, and the number of pupils enrolled to either of the undersigned. Send at once.

J. F. PRICE, President.

NELLIE WALKER, Secretary.

Marion, Ky.

The Wets Win.

Saturday the town of Blackford voted on the prohibition measure, and by a vote of 38 to 18 the liquor side won. The town had been under prohibition for a long time, and of course the wets are rejoicing. After April 15 there will be as many as two saloons in the town. The town tax on Saloon license is \$300. It is said that the money for two has already been deposited, and two other persons are contemplating similar steps.

Cruse Gets the Prize.

Mr. A. C. Cruse, formerly of this county, has been appointed United States District Attorney for the Southern District of Indian Territory. The office pays \$5,000 or \$6,000 a year. The appointment is a splendid one; Mr. Cruse is in every respect capable, and there is no wortlier man in the West. While the PRESS congratulates Mr. Cruse, it also congratulates the President upon his choice.

Quarantined.

Immediately after the report of smallpox at Princeton reached Marion, the Town Trustees took such steps as they could to prevent its reaching here. Quarantine was declared against all suspects, and the police force set on watch; but the Trustees are so handicapped that but little can be done. Not more than half of Marion is within the corporate limits, the Trustees have no supervision whatever over the outside; not even the depot is in town, hence the precautions as practically worthless, if the town limits are strictly observed; but such will not be the case. Everything will be done to protect the community, town limits or no town limits. On account of some complications we have no local board of health, a body which has more power to protect the community than any other force; the Town Trustees Tuesday telegraphed the Secretary of the State Board, asking the appointment of a board, and doubtless the request will meet with a response.

There is very little danger of the loathsome disease reaching here, but to neglect a single precautionary step would be criminal. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

Of course there are people who are not afraid of smallpox, and had rather have it, two or three times than to have a sour stomach, but in this country's majority rule, and the people of Marion by a large majority prefer "no smallpox in theirs," and they want the authorities to spend a little money, if necessary, to keep it away.

J. A. Daniel, of Lola, was in town yesterday.

Small Pox at Princeton,

Princeton, Ky., March 25.—Dr. King called in to see a negro this afternoon and so soon as he opened the door he told the occupants that the negro had small pox. There were about twenty-five negroes in the room at the time and they went out in a hurry. The negro has been sick about a week but no physicians had been called in until this afternoon; but now three of our physicians pronounce it a well developed case. How he contracted it, is not known. He lately came here from Cincinnati. The yellow flag has been stuck up and the house has been quarantined, but since he was taken sick there have been hundreds of negroes in the room, and it is thought the plague will be spread. The County Judge and Mayor have been consulting as to the best method of suppressing it so far as they can. The negroes in town seem scared to death. Developments are anxiously awaited.

Richard Jones plead guilty to the charge of affray and was fined \$2. John C. Moore was fined \$50 for flourishing a pistol.

John Moore was acquitted of the charge of malicious shooting.

John Howerton was fined \$5 for injuring a school house.

Wm. Copher, selling cigarette material, acquitted.

Lawson Kearley, concealed weapons, dismissed.

Rob Clement, adultery; failing to appear the jury fixed punishment at \$20.

Wm. Boston, hunting on Sunday, failing to appear the jury fixed his punishment at \$10.

The other cases on the docket for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, except Nos. 1024, 1025, 1060, 1086, were continued.

Wm. Henry Canada was declared a lunatic.

County Judge James A. Moore made application to the court for license to practice law, and attorneys L. H. James and J. W. Blue, Jr., were appointed to examine him.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The Docket—Cases Disposed of
—Judge Moore Ask for Licenses to Practice Law

Circuit court convened Monday, with Judge Pratt on the bench. The following grand juries were empaneled and instructed:

W. A. Newcom, Jr., T. T. Murphy Wm. Elkins W. H. Robertson, W. E. Flanary, Jno. B. Cook, Isaac D. Hodges, D. M. Daniel, J. W. Baker, John D. Boaz, R. N. Grady, David Vaughn.

Richard Jones plead guilty to the charge of affray and was fined \$2. John C. Moore was fined \$50 for flourishing a pistol.

John Howerton was fined \$5 for injuring a school house.

Wm. Copher, selling cigarette material, acquitted.

Lawson Kearley, concealed weapons, dismissed.

Rob Clement, adultery; failing to appear the jury fixed punishment at \$20.

Wm. Boston, hunting on Sunday, failing to appear the jury fixed his punishment at \$10.

The other cases on the docket for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, except Nos. 1024, 1025, 1060, 1086, were continued.

Wm. Henry Canada was declared a lunatic.

County Judge James A. Moore made application to the court for license to practice law, and attorneys L. H. James and J. W. Blue, Jr., were appointed to examine him.

COM MONWEALTH DOCKET.

MONDAY, MARCH 25.

1. F. W. Blackburn, forfeited recognizance.

2. John Duvall, same.

3. D. J. Sullivan, same.

4. James Debose, same.

5. J. S. Murray, same.

6. John Green, same.

7. John Ramsey, same.

TUESDAY, MARCH 26.

1002. Green Ben Milligan, rape.

1003. Wm. Maynard, perjury.

1004. Thos. Myers, detaining woman.

1007. Dick Carr, detaining woman.

1008. Horace Walker, breach of peace.

1010. Houston Stembridge, concealed weapons.

1011. Ed. McCaslin, assault.

1013. Tom Butler, selling liquor without license.

1014. Tom Butler, same.

1015. Richard Jones, affray.

1016. Wm. Bailey, assault & battery.

1017. Chas. Nickleson, disturbing worship.

1018. Jno. C. Moore, malicious shooting.

1019. John C. Moore, same.

1021. Elzie Trail, concealed weapons.

1022. Elzie Trail, same.

1020. Lacy Wright, concealed weapons.

1021. Foster Threlkeld, shooting in sudden heat and passion.

1025. Foster Threlkeld, breach of peace.

1026. Mrs. Altzora Wright, feloniously breaking house, etc.

1027. Will Shuey, concealed weapons.

1029. Sam Patterson, disturbing worship.

1031. John Quertermous, gaming.

1032. W. A. Simpson, murder.

1035. Ed. Brantley, malicious shooting.

1036. John Brantly, malicious shooting.

1039. Robert Diger, concealed weapons.

1045. John Howerton, injuring school house.

1048. Ben King, flourishing a pistol.

1049. Frank Hardister, concealed weapons.

1050. Joe Haycraft and Kin Rich, assault & battery.

1052. Ed Brooks, col., breach of the peace.

1053. Frank Jackson, breach of peace.

1054. A. T. Cappa, petty larceny.

1056. Anna L. Orme, etc., vs. R. W.

1059. Lawson McKearly, concealed weapons.

1060. Will Brown, assault & battery.

1061. Harve Lynn, conceal weapons.

1062. Harve Lynn, flourishing a pistol, etc.

1064. Wm. Copher, selling cigarette material.

1065. Wm. Copher, same.

1067. Marion Clark, selling goods on Sunday.

1068. Marion Clark, same.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27.

1063. Mrs. Nancy Winders, keeping a bawdy house.

1075. Billy McDowell, assault and battery.

1076. John McDowell, vagrancy.

1077. Bob Clement, adultery.

1078. Wm. Burton, hunting on Sunday.

1079. George Blain and Yance Collins, fornication.

1080. Crockett Hazel and others, disturbing worship.

1081. Thos Morgan, malicious shooting.

1082. Thos Morgan, concealed weapons.

1083. Anderson Morgan, concealed weapons.

ASTHMA,
Distressing Cough,
SORE JOINTS
—AND—
MUSCLES.
Despaired
OF RELIEF,
cured by
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

"Some time since, I had a severe attack of asthma, accompanied with a distressing cough and a general soreness of the joints and muscles. I consulted physicians, who prescribed various remedies, but without getting any relief, until I despaired of ever being well again. Finally, I took Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and in a very short time, was entirely cured. I can, therefore, cordially and confidently commend this medicine to all." —J. ROSELLA, Victoria, Texas.

"My wife had a very troublesome cough. She used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and procured immediate relief." —G. H. FODRICK, Humphreys, Ga.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Received Highest Awards
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

PERILS OF A MESMERIC EYE.
They Drove a Respectable, Clean Shaved Lawyer Into Whiskers!

A well known lawyer who has always taken considerable pride in the classic mold of his clear shaven face appeared in the county court rooms recently with a well developed growth of very unbecoming beard. Every friend that he met wanted to know why he didn't get shaved, and finally he corralled half a dozen of them in a corner and told them the reason.

He had never learned the art of shaving himself and had always patronized one barber. Not long ago the barber dropped into the habit of telling him that he (the lawyer) had a mesmeric eye. The lawyer didn't mind much what his barber thought of his eye so long as he shaved him satisfactorily. But having discovered that the lawyer's eye was mesmeric the barber wopt a step farther and once in awhile, after making a slip with the razor, would explain that it was because he was mesmeric, so that he did not know what he was about. Matters went on this way for a week or so, the barber insisting that he was mesmeric every time the lawyer looked squarely at him, and the lawyer took it for granted that the mesmerism must have been caused by the excessive occasional cuts from the razor.

A different aspect was put to the case, however, the last time the barber shaved his lawyer customer. Looking over him after he had finished, he asked if the lawyer thought a man would be excusable for cutting the ear of one who mesmerized him. The lawyer said he certainly would not be excusable and got out of the chair as quickly as possible. He learned afterward that the barber had developed into a perfect crank on the subject of mesmerism, and nothing will persuade him that he did not have a very narrow escape. He will probably go to another barber some time, but as present his nerves are shaken by the occurrence that he prefers to wear an unbecoming beard to sitting down in any barber chair.—Chicago Tribune.

THE EARTH IS RUNNING SLOW.
But the Scientists Need Not Alarm Our
Serious Yet.

Lord Kelvin estimates that the "running slow" of the earth in its daily rotation round its axis amounts to 22 seconds per century.

The cause of this retardation is the friction caused by the tidal speech act as a brake, the action of which has been calculated by this eminent physicist to be equal to a weight of 4,000,000 tons applied on the equator.

Other causes have also to be taken into account—for example, the increase in the size of the earth, due to the falling on it of meteoric dust, which, if deposited at the rate of one foot in 4,000 years, would produce the observed retardation by itself.

Such a phenomenon as the annual growth and melting of snow and ice at the poles is introducing irregularities into the problem, the growth at the poles, by abstracting water from the other parts of the ocean, accelerating the earth's motion, and the melting, by reducing the weight of the earth.

Against such retardation factors there have to be taken into account a probable acceleration, due to the gradual shrinking of the earth by cooling, but this Lord Kelvin believes to be very small—perhaps not more than one six-thousandth part of the retardation due to tidal friction.

Professor Newcomb has declared from astronomical considerations that the earth went slow and lost seven seconds between 1850 and 1862, and then went fast and gained eight seconds between 1862 and 1872, changes of rate exactly as for possible changes in the earth's shape, so slight as to be quite undetectable in astronomical observations.—Chicago Times.

English Accents.

The great French actor Febvre has an ambition to dream a little more during his visits over country with speak the language of his country with perfect accent and an academic unity. "It is that very thing, the variety of accents that makes English so puzzling to a foreigner. Go into any of the first class comedy theaters in London. An actor enters. He speaks one English. Another walks on the stage. He speaks a second species. A third and a fourth variety. It is just as though, at the Comedie Francaise, one role were to be played by a Marseillais, another by a Bordelais, a third by a Breton, each with his individual accent. A stranger would find it difficult to pose himself, to take his bearings. On one of my visits to London I was talking with the Prince of Wales. 'By the way, Febvre,' said he suddenly, 'how do you get along with English?' 'Ah, sir,' said I, 'I replied, 'The English I learned in Paris does not pass beyond the fortifications and is only spoken between Frenchmen.'—Philadelphia Ledger.

Out of Place.

"What," asked the king in the play, "are they Roman citizens doing over there?"

"Your majesty," rejoined the herald, "they are believed to be forming a plot."

"Tell them they mustn't," commanded the monarch, with asperity, not unmixed with enmity. "Admonish them that they are throwing their time away. Plots have no place in this kind of drama."

With which the king turned to the audience and sang with fine effect, "Her Autumn Tresses Wouldn't Stay In Curl."—Detroit Tribune.

THE AWFUL BLIZZARD

AN UNMERCIFUL NURSE GOD THAT RULES THE PLAINS.

No Person Can Understand What Terrible Things They Are Until He Has Seen One—with All Man's Care, They Are Still His Unconquered Enemies.

The blizzard, as the plain man's vernacular designates the prairie snow-storm, is simply hell incarnate to one who has not experienced it. Generated in the great storm breeding regions of barren British America and swept on arctic blasts along the vast level reaches that stretch eastward from the Rocky mountains, with no forest to break its force, it becomes a demon of the air, second only to the cyclone or tornado in destructiveness. The moisture is ground as between millstones, hurled with bullet-like energy over hundreds of miles of level plain, and finally transformed into heavy sheet by the softening effects of lower latitudes, falls in black showers on the ranges of Texas and No Man's Land.

Lack of cheap building material and the severity of winter season on the prairie entitle to make the settler's cabin a poor refuge. When the blizzard comes, every resource of fuel is but handed, and it is fused with a grim determination to see it through.

But not all are prepared even so well as the settler. Occasionally a belated emigrant, en route either to a chosen claim on the frontier or toward the pleasantly remembered east, where he hopes to find old friends and helpers, is caught by the blast. He may have a tiny stove inside the canvas topped prairie schooner, but its heat can do little against the power of the storm. Sheltered by the low bluff of some ravine or water course he may weather the dragnet of suffering, but the chances are that team and driver will be found a ghastly monument to the storm king's strength.

The farmer who has hurried 10 or 15 miles to the nearest village to secure supplies for the impending visitation is often overtaken before reaching his waiting family and perishes on the road, for no matter how well he knows the path when the blizzard rages his way is that of the mariner without a compass.

At the prairie schoolhouses, where the settlers' children are gathered from a territory covering many miles in every direction, the blizzard brings terror to the pupils as well as to their parents. Rescue is impossible until the lull comes, and awful possibilities lurk in the bosom of the storm. A Dakota schoolmistress failed to dismiss her scholars in time for them to reach safety, and found herself and those prisoners from a blitzer's snapshot. A night and a day at least were before her, during which her little charges must be protected. Deliberately she apportioned the food remaining in the dinner pails, divided the larger boys into squads to keep the fire burning steadily, and when darkness came put the younger pupils to sleep on the benches. Then through the bitter night she sang, declaimed, told stories, invented games and kept the frightened children amused and cheered as best she could. The following day passed much the same, but still no abatement of the storm nor any rescue. The second night was dreary indeed. The children cried themselves to sleep, hungry and cold. With the first light of day the teacher broke up desks and thickets to feed the voracious stove. With motherly care a short at the door as the settlers shivered away the snow, and then the plucky girl to whom the children owed their lives showed her womanliness—and fainted.

The loss among stock on the plains by each blizzard is appalling. There is less exposure of heads and docks now than in earlier times, yet every season causes the destruction of thousands of head of cattle and sheep on the ranges and in the unsighted corrals. Several years ago, during the height of the Texas cattle trade, a blizzard in western Kansas early in December destroyed more than half of 300,000 cattle that were being herded on the open prairie. At one railway station, after the storm, 35,000 cattle were reported, at another, 30,000. One ranchman found but 235 head alive out of 7,500 that had been grazing before the catastrophe. Several hundred ponies and a score of herdsmen also perished.

The blizzard is a permanent feature of the prairie winter. Nothing but a decided climatic revolution can secure to the great transmississippi region immunity from its death bearing presence. Better preparations are yearly being made to withstand its fury and to protect more generously the dumb animals who suffer equally with their masters. The signal service is rendering aid in warning communities reached by telegraph of the storm's approach, while the settlers, taught by bitter experience, take much better precautions and provide more diligently for their time of need, which is increasing.

But, with all man's care and defense, the blizzard remains unconquered. It is cruel, relentless and unmerciful as some Norse god, from whose kingdom it comes. It is one of the west's possessions which is wholly and irredeemably detestable. In its forefront is apprehension at its height, terror in its wake, desolation and suffering, sometimes death.—Detroit Free Press.

Cutting a Hallstorm in India.
During a severe hallstorm in the Indias our native gardener brought out a hatchet and placed it, edge upward, in the garden, to "cut the storm," as he said. Catlin, in his "North American Indians," describes a ceremony of the Mandan Indians in which hatchets and edged tools are sacrificed to the "spirit of the waters" to avert a recurrence of the great deluge, of which the tribe has the tradition.—Notes and Queries.

Gossip of Authors.
RUSKIN is reported to be in excellent health at Brantwood Coniston in the lake country.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES left an estate amounting to \$72,117. This is quite a property for a poet, but it must be remembered that Dr. Holmes was an expert in medicine as well as in law.

JIMMY HARRISSE is about to publish a new book on American Vegetables, showing the part taken by the Austrian prince of Augsburg and Nuremberg in Almeida's expedition to India 1535.

JOHN R. GRANT, the young son of Col. Fred Grant, is developing a taste for writing. He is editor and publisher, also, of the Junior Monthly, which he published by the youths who attend his school.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla Cures

comes with pleasure that I give you the details of our little May's sickness and her return to health by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. She was taken ill with a fever and a bad cough.

Follows this a sore case on her right side between the two lower ribs. In a short time another broke on the left side. She would take spells of sore mouth and when we had succeeded in overcoming this she would suffer with aches and pains in the right side. We continued to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and the result was that she had fallen into health again.

The Bloom of Health

is fat as a pig. We feel grateful, and cannot say too much in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Mrs. A. M. ADAMS, Human, Tennessee.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and effectively on the liver and bowels. Ma-



MRS. MARY LOWE DICKINSON.

Mrs. Dickinson, the new president of the National Council of Women of the United States, is an educator of note, a novelist, poet, parliamentarian and speaker of decided talents. She was one of the organizers of the King's Daughters and once held a professorship in Denver University.

WANTS TO BE A SLAVE.

A Young Married Woman Who Refuses to Be Emancipated.

Very often when a young married woman starts housekeeping she is favored with a circular from the Women's Emancipation league as well as with various more or less tawdry literature dealing with "sexual" matters from an advanced point of view. The Emancipation address her in this strain:

"Recognizing that the slavery of sex is the root of all slavery, and that injustice to womanhood, especially injustice within the family, is the perpetuation of the same, we call upon the consumer to take a stand. They Jones, a couple of oranges, half a grapefruit, a cup of tea with dry toast, a sandwich and a glass of milk, a bowl of hot bouillon, biscuits and a glass of sherry, crackers with milk and viands, or a bowl of bread and milk are the choice of as many different people, all the best in health and handsome.

The best thing in the morning after a cold plunge or sponge bath is a cup of hot tea or coffee with a little lemon juice. The earlier this draught is taken the better; it should precede the breakfast by at least half an hour. This is prime for the alimentary canal; it is a comfort to the stomach and puts the digestive organs in order. A cup of hot milk is also preferable when hot water is the first thing in the morning is best. For anything but the massive cup of cold water the poor stomach will be grateful. If an appetite for breakfast is wanted, and the time permits, take a walk to the corner, alone, inhaling and forcibly exhaling the air through the nostrils. No \$10 in therapeutics can compare with this.

THE PROFESSOR'S CHICKENS.
His Knowledge of Poultry Farming Was Rather Limited.

This may not be new; but I was recent to the report of who overheard it on a Boston car, so it is likely that there are others who have never heard it. The young man who told it was evidently a collegian, as was his companion:

"I am a young man on Professor of Anatomy's farm," said he. "What was it?" queried the other. "Well, you know he was married during the winter and went to house-keeping just outside the village. Last spring he thought he would set a few hens in his flock; he already had a dog. He had a couple of hens, and in time had two large broods of chickens. He was very proud of them, but in a week or so the chickens began to die. He called in a neighbor to look at the chickens and offer advice. They were certainly a pretty scaly lot of chickens that the neighbor viewed. They were skinny looking and apparently without ambition. 'What did you feed them?' asked the neighbor, after a brief survey. 'I fed them corn,' responded the professor, as though he didn't hear right. 'Why, I don't feed them anything. I thought the old hens had milk enough for them.'

Quotation Marks.

"Quotation marks are not infrequent, I suppose in signs," said a stroller, "the marks being placed about names, as, for instance, the name of a place, or about some descriptive phrase in a sign, though the word or the phrase may really not be a quotation at all, but I am never surprised at any misuse of quotation marks, for I cannot forget a very singular idea concerning them that I had myself in my earlier days. I used to think that single quotation marks about anything meant that the words enclosed were sort of quoted, more or less, whatever that may mean. Perhaps that isn't a very distinct statement, but I remember well that I quite tickled when later I learned that quotation marks were not signs to be used at the fancy of the writer, but might properly be used only to indicate actual quotations."—New York Sun.

Irony of Fate.

It was the irony of fate that Dr. DALEONIS, the celebrated New York specialist in pulmonary diseases, and his first wife should die of pneumonia. Dr. Daleonis was one of the first prominent New York physicians to send his patients to the Adirondacks to try the curative properties of the air there, and near 30 years ago he built a cottage of his own in the North Woods, then only half explored and boasting only one hotel where now there are scores.

—New York Correspondent.

A Realistic Dream.

"Taking the other day, as a brief respite from labor, a little nap at my desk," said a man, "I dreamed that I was smoking, and that I had swallowed a lot of smoke. I awoke coughing. Wasn't that kind of curious?"—New York Sun.

Hood's is Good

Makes Pure Blood

Sorrows Thoroughly Eradicated.

C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.:

"It is with pleasure that I give you the details of our little May's sickness and her return to health by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. She was taken ill with a fever and a bad cough.

Follows this a sore case on her right side between the two lower ribs. In a short time another broke on the left side. She would take spells of sore mouth and when we had succeeded in overcoming this she would suffer with aches and pains in the right side. We continued to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and the result was that she had fallen into health again.

The Bloom of Health

is fat as a pig. We feel grateful, and cannot say too much in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Mrs. A. M. ADAMS, Human, Tennessee.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and effectively on the liver and bowels. Ma-

rijuana, 100 mg. per tablet.

—London Tit-Bits.

RESTAURANT.

I have opened a Restaurant on

St. Louis street, 1st door West of Pace & Son's hardware store. Meals or lunches served at all hours. Tables supplied with everything the market affords. The price range of the public is solicited.

B. F. McMICAN.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

If you're feeling well, you're healthy and generally well-habituized; no vices, no sins, and can't work begin at once taking a good rest, and strengthening medicine which is the best of all remedies.

For a few hours a day, a few hours a week, a few hours a month, a few hours a year, a few hours a lifetime, a few hours a life, a few hours a death.

Hydrotherapy is the best of all remedies.

Hydrotherapy is the best of all remedies.